This document gives pertinent information concerning the reissuance of the VPDES Permit listed below. This permit is being processed as a **Minor**, **Industrial** permit. The discharge results from the operation of a potable water treatment plant. This permit action consists of updating the proposed effluent limits to reflect the Virginia WQS (effective 2/1/2010) and updating permit language, as applicable. The effluent limitations and special conditions contained in this permit will maintain the Water Quality Standards of 9VAC25-260-00 et seq.

	*	F	The state of the s	idurus 01 5 1 1 (225-2	
1.	Facility Name and Mailing Address:	Beacon Hill WTP Loudoun Water P.O. Box 4000 Ashburn, VA 20146	SIC Code:	4941 WTP	
	Facility Location:	17132 Winning Colors Place Leesburg, VA 20175	County:	Loudoun	
	Facility Contact Name:	Les Morefield	Telephone Number:	703-401-8764	
2.	Permit No.:	VA0090573	Expiration Date:	2/12/2011	
	Other VPDES Permits:	None			
	Other Permits:	VDH Public Water Supply (PW	SID No. 6107037)		
	E2/E3/E4 Status:	N/A			
3.	Owner Name:	Loudoun Water			
	Owner Contact / Title:	Dale Hammes, General Manager	Telephone Number:	571-291-7700	
4.	Application Complete Date:				
	Permit Drafted By:	Anna Westernik	Date Drafted:	11/16/2010	
	Draft Permit Reviewed By:	Alison Thompson	Date Reviewed:	11/19/2010	
	Draft Permit Reviewed By:	Bryant Thomas	Date Reviewed:	12/3/2010	
	Public Comment Period:	Start Date: 1/27/2011	End Date:	2/25/2011	
5.	Receiving Waters Information:				
	Receiving Stream Name:	Limestone Branch, UT	Stream Code:	1aXLY	
	Drainage Area at Outfall:	0.15 square miles	River Mile:	0.63	
	Stream Basin:	Potomac River	Subbasin:	Potomac River	
	Section:	9	Stream Class:	III	
	Special Standards:	None	Waterbody ID:	VAN-A03R	
	7Q10 Low Flow:	0.0 MGD	7Q10 High Flow:	0.0 MGD	
	1Q10 Low Flow:	0.0 MGD	1Q10 High Flow:	0.0 MGD	
	Harmonic Mean Flow:	0.0 MGD	30Q5 Flow:	0.0 MGD	
	303(d) Listed:	No	30Q10 Flow:	0.0 MGD	
	TMDL Approved:	Yes, Downstream	Date TMDL Approved:	7/6/2004	
6.	Statutory or Regulatory Basis for S	Special Conditions and Effluent Lin	mitations:		
	✓ State Water Control Law	,	EPA Guidelin	es	
	✓ Clean Water Act		✓ Water Quality	Standards	
	✓ VPDES Permit Regulation	on	Other		
	✓ EPA NPDES Regulation				
7.	Licensed Operator Requirements:	None			

N/A

Reliability Class:

9.	Permit	Characterization:
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Private Private	Effluent Limited	Possible Interstate Effect
Federal	✓ Water Quality Limited	Compliance Schedule Required
State	Toxics Monitoring Program Required	Interim Limits in Permit
POTW	Pretreatment Program Required	Interim Limits in Other Document
✓ TMDL		

10. Wastewater Sources and Treatment Description:

Loudoun Water operates a 34,000 gpd water filtration plant that serves approximately 96 residences at the Beacon Hill Subdivision. Two manganese greensand filters provide iron and manganese removal for the drinking water supply derived from two remote wells. Both potassium permanganate and sodium hypochlorite are injected in the water prior to the filter units. An estimated chlorine dosage of 2.0 mg/L is injected into the water supply prior to the filters to assure a 1.0 mg/L concentration in the filter effluent. The filters are backwashed approximately every one to two weeks, prior to headloss through the filter reaching 10 psi.

The backwash water is discharged to a baffled settling tank designed for one year of iron and manganese solids storage. Prior to discharge to the settling tank the backwash water is dechlorinated by traveling over sulfur dioxide tablets placed on a screen at the entrance to the settling tank.

Sump pumps in the settling tank transfer the decanted wastewater to Outfall 001. Outfall 001 discharges to a pond and subsequently, an unnamed tributary of Limestone Branch.

See Attachment 1 for the NPDES Permit Rating Worksheet.

See Attachment 2 for a facility schematic/diagram.

		TABLE OUTFALL DES		
Outfall Number	Discharge Sources	Treatment	Max 30-day Flow	Latitude / Longitude
001	Industrial Wastewater	See Item 10 above.	0.008 MGD	N 39° 08' 25" W 77° 35' 15"
See Attachi	ment 3 for a copy of the Wa	terford topographic map	(DEQ Topo #215A).	

11. Solids Treatment and Disposal Methods:

Loudoun Water removes the solids from the settling tank on a yearly basis. The solids are transported to the Blue Plains interceptor line located on the Loudoun County Parkway for disposal.

12. Individual VPDES Permits, Discharges, Intakes, and Monitoring Stations in Vicinity of Discharge

Latitude/Longitude	Description					
N 39° 09' 50" W 77° 33' 3.4"	Raspberry Falls WRF – Permitted municipal discharge to Limestone Branch, UT (VA0088196)					
N 39° 08' 05" W 77° 34' 04"	North Spring Behavioral Health Care WWTP Permitted municipal discharge to Limestone Branch, UT (VA0067938)					
N 39° 08' 32" W 77° 25' 23"	Beacon Hill WTP VPDES Permitted industrial discharge to Limestone Branch, UT (VA0090573)					
39° 12' 35" 77° 31' 56"	Lucketts Elementary WWTP VPDES Permitted municipal discharge to Limestone Branch, UT (VA0021750)					
39° 12' 50.3" 77° 32' 11.1"	Hiway Trailer Park STP VPDES Permitted municipal discharge to Limestone Branch, UT (VA0074942)					
N 39° 10' 4" W 77° 32' 13"	DEQ Ambient Monitoring Station on Limestone Branch (1aLIM001.16)					
N 39° 10' 12" W 77° 31' 48"	USGS Gaging Station on Limestone Branch, UT #1 at Route 661 near Leesburg, VA (USGS #01643600)					
39° 06' 55" 77° 30' 15"	Town of Leesburg WTP Raw Water Intake					

13. Material Storage: All chemicals are stored in the process control room. One of the floor drains is sealed. The other floor drain is used to discharge the excess water from the turbidity in line meter. Secondary containment is present for all stored chemicals.

TABLE 3 MATERIAL STORAGE					
Materials Description	Volume Stored				
Sodium Hypochlorite	2 55-Gallon Drums				
Potassium Permanganate	1 5-Gallon Bucket				
Sodium Bisulfite Liquid	1 55-Gallon Drum				

14. Site Inspection: Performed by Sharon Mack Allen on July 17, 2007 (see Attachment 4, Technical Inspection Summary Report).

15. Receiving Stream Water Quality and Water Quality Standards:

a. Ambient Water Quality Data

The Department of Environmental Quality has no monitoring data for the receiving stream, an unnamed tributary to Limestone Branch. The nearest downstream DEQ ambient monitoring station is 1aXGJ000.42, located approximately 4.0 miles downstream of Outfall 001 on another unnamed tributary to Limestone Branch. Station 1aXGJ000.42 is an assessment unit that begins at the boundary of the Section 9 Public Water Supply area designation and continues downstream to Limestone Branch. There is insufficient data from this monitoring station to determine use support for the recreational use (see **Attachment 5**, Planning Statement).

Limestone Branch, downstream of this discharge, is listed as impaired for not meeting the recreational use goal due to *E. coli* excursions from the maximum *E. coli* bacteria criterion at DEQ ambient monitoring stations 1aLIM001.16 at Route 15 and DEQ ambient monitoring station 1aLIM001.80 at Selma Lane. The impaired segment spans from approximately 0.05 miles upstream from the Route 15 Bridge to the confluence with the Potomac River. A bacteria Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for Limestone Branch was approved by EPA on July 6, 2004. Since the Beacon Hill WTP is an industrial discharge, it is staff's best professional opinion that it does not significantly contribute to the bacterial load to the receiving stream.

b. Receiving Stream Water Quality Criteria

Part IX of 9 VAC 25-260(360-550) designates classes and special standards applicable to defined Virginia river basins and sections. The receiving stream, Limestone Branch, UT, is located within Section 9 of the Potomac River Basin, and is as Class III water.

At all times, Class III waters must achieve a dissolved oxygen (D.O.) of 4.0 mg/L or greater, a daily average D.O. of 5.0 mg/L or greater, a temperature that does not exceed 32°C, and maintain a pH of 6.0-9.0 standard units (S.U.).

The Water Quality Criteria for some metals are dependent on the receiving stream's hardness (expressed as mg/L calcium carbonate). The 7Q10 of the receiving stream is zero and no ambient data is available. Therefore, hardness data obtained from monitoring the drinking water system after all treatment on September 3 and September 23, 2008 will be used to determine hardness. The hardness values obtained from these sampling events were 200 mg/L and 160 mg/L. An hardness value of 180 mg/L, obtained from averaging these two results, will be used to determine metals criteria.

Attachment 6 details water quality criteria applicable to the receiving stream.

c. Receiving Stream Special Standards

The State Water Control Board's Water Quality Standards, River Basin Section Tables (9 VAC 25-260-360, 370 and 380 designates the river basins, sections, classes, and special standards for surface waters of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The receiving stream, Limestone Branch, UT, is located within Section 9 of the Potomac River Basin. This section has not been designated with a special standard.

d. Threatened or Endangered Species

The Virginia DGIF Fish and Wildlife Information System Database was searched on October 20, 2010 for records to determine if there are threatened or endangered species in the vicinity of the discharge. The following threatened and endangered species were identified within a 2 mile radius of the discharge: the Wood Turtle, the Upland Sandpiper, the Loggerhead Shrike, Henslow's Sparrow, the Bald Eagle, the Green Floater, and the Migrant Loggerhead Shrike. The limits proposed in this draft permit are protective of the Virginia Water Quality Standards and therefore, protect the threatened and endangered species found near the discharge.

16. Antidegradation (9VAC25-260-30):

All state surface waters are provided one of three levels of antidegradation protection. For Tier 1 or existing use protection, existing uses of the water body and the water quality to protect these uses must be maintained. Tier 2 water bodies have water quality that is better than the water quality standards. Significant lowering of the water quality of Tier 2 waters is not allowed without an evaluation of the economic and social impacts. Tier 3 water bodies are exceptional waters and are so designated by regulatory amendment. The antidegradation policy prohibits new or expanded discharges into exceptional waters.

The receiving stream has been classified as Tier 1 based on an evaluation of the critical stream flows. The critical stream flows for this tributary are 0.00 MGD. At times, the stream is comprised entirely of effluent. It is staff's best professional opinion that the instream waste concentration is 100% during critical stream flows, and the water quality of the stream will mirror the quality of the effluent. Permit limits proposed have been established by determining wasteload allocations that will result in attaining and/or maintaining all water quality criteria applicable to the receiving stream, including narrative criteria. These wasteload allocations will provide for the protection and maintenance of all existing uses.

17. Effluent Screening, Wasteload Allocation, and Effluent Limitation Development:

To determine water quality-based effluent limitations for a discharge, the suitability of data must first be determined. Data is suitable for analysis if one or more representative data points are equal to or above the quantification level ("QL") and the data represent the exact pollutant being evaluated.

Next, the appropriate Water Quality Standards (WQS) are determined for the pollutants in the effluent. Then, the Wasteload Allocations (WLAs) are calculated. In this case since the critical flows 7Q10 and 1Q10 have been determined to be zero, the WLAs are equal to the WQS. The WLA values are then compared with available effluent data to determine the need for effluent limitations. Effluent limitations are needed if the 97th percentile of the daily effluent concentration values is greater than the acute wasteload allocation or if the 97th percentile of the four-day average effluent concentration values is greater than the chronic wasteload allocation. Effluent limitations are based on the most limiting WLA, the required sampling frequency and statistical characteristics of the effluent data.

a. Effluent Screening

Review of groundwater data collected in September 2008 shows that fluoride, chloride, sulfate, barium, magnesium, sodium, potassium, bromodichloromethane, chloroform, dibromochloromethane, copper, lead, and zinc were found to be present above the quantifiable level.

Two additional copper samples conducted at Outfall 001 in November 2008 show that copper was below the detection limit of $5.0 \,\mu\text{g/L}$.

b. Mixing Zones and Wasteload Allocations (WLAs)

Wasteload Allocations (WLAs) are calculated for those parameters in the effluent with the reasonable potential to cause an exceedance of water quality criteria. The basic calculation for establishing a WLA is the steady state complete mix equation:

WLA = $\frac{C_o[Q_e + (f)(Q_s)] - [(C_s)(f)(Q_s)]}{Q_e}$

Where: WLA = Wasteload allocation

C_o = In-stream water quality criteria

 Q_e = Design flow

Q_s = Critical receiving stream flow

(1Q10 for acute aquatic life criteria; 7Q10 for chronic aquatic life criteria; harmonic mean for carcinogen-human health criteria; 30Q10 for ammonia criteria; and 30Q5 for non-carcinogen

human health criteria)

f = Decimal fraction of critical flow

C_s = Mean background concentration of parameter in the receiving stream.

The water segment receiving the discharge via Outfall 001 is considered to have a 7Q10 and 1Q10 of 0.0 MGD. As such, there is no mixing zone and the WLA is equal to the C_o .

Staff derived wasteload allocations where parameters are reasonably expected to be present in an effluent (e.g., total residual chlorine where chlorine is used as a means of disinfection) and where effluent data indicate the pollutant is present in the discharge above quantifiable levels. With regard to the Outfall 001 discharge, total residual chlorine may be present since chlorine is used for disinfection of the drinking water supply, and Part 17.a of this fact sheet lists other parameters found to be present above quantifiable levels.

c. <u>Effluent Limitations</u>, Outfall 001 – Toxic Pollutants

9VAC25-31-220.D. requires limits be imposed where a discharge has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion of water quality criteria. Those parameters with WLAs that are near effluent concentrations are evaluated for limits.

The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9VAC25-31-230.D. requires that monthly and weekly average limitations be imposed for continuous discharges from POTWs and monthly average and daily maximum limitations be imposed for all other continuous non-POTW discharges. Since the discharge is intermittent, only acute WLAs are needed to protect the receiving stream.

The State Water Control Boards adopted the *General Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) Permit for Potable Water Treatment Plants* (9 VAC 25-860) in December, 2008. As no federal effluent guidelines currently exist for discharges from water treatments plants, the monitoring requirements and limitations in the general permit are based on best professional judgment and the water quality standards in 9 VAC 25-260 as amended. The effluent limits established in this permit reflect those in the general permit and are based on the water quality standards and best professional judgment.

1) Total Residual Chlorine (TRC):

Chlorine is used for disinfection at the water treatment plant and is potentially present in the discharge. The permit limits of 0.011 mg/L monthly average and 0.001 mg/L maximum found in this permit reissuance were derived from the General Permit for Potable Water Treatment Plants (9 VAC 25-860).

2) Metals/Inorganics/Organics:

No limits for chloride, copper, lead, and zinc are needed (**Attachment 7**). There are no Virginia water quality criteria for fluoride, magnesium, sodium, potassium, bromodichloromethane, and dibromochloromethane. The levels of sulfate (210 μ g/L), barium (290 μ g/L), chloride (170 μ g/L), and chloroform (500 μ g/L; <0.5 μ g/L) detected in the September 2008 sampling events from the treated water supply are well below the human health criteria of 250,000 μ g/L, 2,000 μ g/L, 250,000 μ g/L, and 340 μ g/L, respectively, for discharge to areas with a special standards designation of public water supplies.

d. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring, Outfall 001 – Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants No changes to Dissolved Oxygen (D.O.), Total Suspended Solids (TSS), and pH limitations are proposed.

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Summary.

The effluent limitations are presented in the following table. Limits were established for TSS, TRC, pH, and D.O.

The limits for TSS, pH, and TRC are based on the General Permit for Potable Water Treatment Plants (9 VAC 25-860). The limit for D.O. is included in this permit due to the use of sodium bisulfite for dechlorination and is based upon the Virginia Water Quality Standards.

Sample Type and Frequency are in accordance with the General Permit for Potable Water Treatment Plants (9 VAC 25-860) and the VPDES Permit Manual.

18. Antibacksliding:

All limits in this permit are at least as stringent as those previously established. Backsliding does not apply to this reissuance.

Effluent Limitations/Monitoring Requirements: Industrial Process Water Discharge 19.

Maximum Flow of this Industrial Facility is 0.008 MGD.

Effective Dates: During the period beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until the expiration date.

PARAMETER	BASIS FOR	DIS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				
	LIMITS	MITS Monthly Average Weekly Average Minimum Ma				Frequency	
Flow (MGD)	N/A	NL	N/A	N/A	NL	1/M	Estimate
TSS (mg/L)	1, 2	30 mg/l	60 mg/l	N/A	N/A	1/M	Grab
pH (S.U.)	1, 3	N/A	N/A	6.0 S.U.	9.0 S.U.	1/M	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	1, 2	0.011 mg/l	N/A	N/A	0.011 mg/l	1/M	Grab
D.O.	2, 3	N/A	N/A	5.0 mg/L	N/A	I/M	Grab

The basis for the limitations codes are:

MGD = Million gallons per day.

1/M = Once every month.

Plants (9 VAC 25-860)

General Permit for Potable Water Treatment

N/A = Not applicable.

2. Best Professional Judgement

NL = No limit; monitor and report.

3. Water Quality Standards

S.U. = Standard units.

Estimate = Reported flow is to be based on the technical evaluation of the sources contributing to the discharge.

Grab = An individual sample collected over a period of time not to exceed 15-minutes.

Other Permit Requirements:

Part I.B. of the permit contains quantification levels and compliance reporting instructions. 9VAC25-31-190.L.4.c. requires an arithmetic mean for measurement averaging and 9VAC25-31-220.D. requires limits be imposed where a discharge has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion of water quality criteria. Specific analytical methodologies for toxics are listed in this permit section as well as quantification levels (QLs) necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable permit limitations or for use in future evaluations to determine if the pollutant has reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a violation. Required averaging methodologies are also specified.

21. Other Special Conditions:

- a. O&M Manual Requirement. Required by Code of Virginia §62.1-44.19; VPDES Permit Regulation, 9VAC25-31-190.E. The permittee shall submit an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual or a statement confirming the accuracy and completeness of the current O&M Manual to the Department of Environmental Quality, Northern Regional Office (DEQ-NRO) by May 30, 2011. Future changes to the facility must be addressed by the submittal of a revised O&M Manual within 90 days of the changes. Non-compliance with the O&M Manual shall be deemed a violation of the permit.
- b. <u>Notification Levels</u>. The permittee shall notify the Department as soon as they know or have reason to believe:
 - 1). That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
 - a) One hundred micrograms per liter;
 - b) Two hundred micrograms per liter for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter for antimony;
 - c) Five times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
 - d) The level established by the Board.
 - 2). That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a nonroutine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
 - a) Five hundred micrograms per liter;
 - b) One milligram per liter for antimony;
 - c) Ten times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
 - d) The level established by the Board.
- c. <u>Materials Handling/Storage</u>. 9VAC25-31-50.A. prohibits the discharge of any wastes into State waters unless authorized by permit. Code of Virginia §62.1-44.16 and §62.1-44.17 authorize the Board to regulate the discharge of industrial waste or other waste.
- d. <u>TMDL Reopener</u>. This special condition is to allow the permit to be reopened if necessary to bring it into compliance with any applicable TMDL that may be developed and approved for the receiving stream.
- 22. <u>Permit Section Part II</u>. Part II of the permit contains standard conditions that appear in all VPDES Permits. In general, these standard conditions address the responsibilities of the permittee, reporting requirements, testing procedures and records retention.

23. Changes to the Permit from the Previously Issued Permit:

- a. Special Conditions:
 - 1) The Upgrade of the Dechlorination Unit Special Condition has been removed from the permit.
- b. Monitoring and Effluent Limitations:
 - 1) The TRC limits were changed from 0.019 mg/L monthly average and 0.019 mg/L maximum to reflect the values in the General Permit for Potable Water Treatment Plants, 9 VAC 25-860 (0.011 mg/L monthly average and 0.011 mg/L maximum).
 - 2) TSS monitoring sample type has been changed from an eight-hour composite consisting of five grab samples to a grab sample.
- c. Other:
 - 1) It has been determined that the discharge from Outfall 001 is in Section 9 of the Potomac River Basin instead of Section 8.

24. Variances/Alternate Limits or Conditions: None

25. Public Notice Information:

First Public Notice Date:

1/26/2011

Second Public Notice Date:

2/2/2011

Public Notice Information is required by 9VAC25-31-280 B. All pertinent information is on file and may be inspected and copied by contacting the: DEQ Northern Regional Office, 13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, VA 22193, Telephone No. (703) 583-3837, anna.westernik@deq.virginia.gov. See **Attachment 8** for a copy of the public notice document.

Persons may comment in writing or by email to the DEQ on the proposed permit action, and may request a public hearing, during the comment period. Comments shall include the name, address, and telephone number of the writer and of all persons represented by the commenter/requester, and shall contain a complete, concise statement of the factual basis for comments. Only those comments received within this period will be considered. The DEQ may decide to hold a public hearing, including another comment period, if public response is significant and there are substantial, disputed issues relevant to the permit. Requests for public hearings shall state 1) the reason why a hearing is requested; 2) a brief, informal statement regarding the nature and extent of the interest of the requester or of those represented by the requester, including how and to what extent such interest would be directly and adversely affected by the permit; and 3) specific references, where possible, to terms and conditions of the permit with suggested revisions. Following the comment period, the Board will make a determination regarding the proposed permit action. This determination will become effective, unless the DEQ grants a public hearing. Due notice of any public hearing will be given. The public may request an electronic copy of the draft permit and fact sheet or review the draft permit and application at the DEQ Northern Regional Office by appointment.

26. 303 (d) Listed Stream Segments and Total Max. Daily Loads (TMDL):

This facility discharges to Limestone Branch, UT. Limestone Branch, approximately 0.05 miles upstream from the Route 15 Bridge to the confluence with the Potomac River, is listed as not meeting the recreational use goal in the 2010 water quality assessment due to sufficient excursions from the maximum *E. coli* criterion at DEQ monitoring stations. EPA approved the Bacteria TMDL for this stream segment on July 6, 2004. The discharge from this permit is industrial and in it is staff's best professional opinion that it does not contribute to *E. coli* levels in the stream.

27. Additional Comments:

Previous Board Action(s):

None

Staff Comments:

None

Public Comment:

No comments received during the public notice period.

EPA Checklist:

The checklist can be found in **Attachment 9**.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1	NPDES Permit Rating Work Sheet
Attachment 2	Facility Schematic/Diagram
Attachment 3	Waterford Topographic Map (215A)
Attachment 4	Summary of Technical Inspection Conducted on July 19, 2007
Attachment 5	Planning Statement
Attachment 6	Water Quality Criteria and WLAs
Attachment 7	Derivation of Limits for Toxic Parameters
Attachment 8	Public Notice
Attachment 9	EPA Checklist

NPDES PERMIT RATING WORK SHEET

								X	Regula	ar Additior	า		
									Discre	tionary Ac	ddition		
VP	DES NO.:	VA009	0573	····					Score	change, b	out no s	tatus Ch	ange
Fac	ility Name:	Beaco	n Hill W	V TP					Deletio	on			
	y / County:	Loudo											
-	ing Water:	***********		anch, UT									
	h Number:			·····		·							
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	ility a steam el ne following ch			(sic =4911) v	vith one or		permit for a mu tion greater tha			ate storm	sewer	serving a	1
1. Power or	utput 500 MW or	greater (no	t using a	cooling pond/la	ake)	YE	S; score is 700	(stop	here)				
2. A nuclea	r power Plant					X NC	; (continue)						
3. Cooling flow rate	water discharge	greater that	n 25% of t	he receiving st	ream's 7Q10)							
Yes;	score is 600 (s	top here)	X N	O; (continue)								
				FACTO)R 1: To	cic Pollu	tant Potent	ial					
PCS SIC	Code:		Prim	nary Sic Code	e: 4	941	Other Sic Cod	les:					
Industrial	Subcategory C	ode: (000		(Code 000	if no subca	itegory)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		******		
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No pro	race					Code	Points			city Group	þ	Code	Points
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2.	:	2 1	0	5		5	25			9.		9	45
				6		6	30			10.		10	50
									Code	Number	Check	ed:	7
									Tota	al Points	Factor	· 1:	35
			(n Flow Volu ion B; check on		·)			***************************************	
Se	ction A – Wast	ewater Flo	ow Only	considered			Section B - W	astew	ater an	d Stream	Flow C	Concidere	ď
	/astewater Typ				ointo	Wast	ewater Type			Instream V			~
•	ee Instructions	•	· ·		oints	(see	nstructions)			Receiving			
Type I:	Flow < 5 MG		\vdash	11	0	_						Code	Points
	Flow 5 to 10		<u> </u>		10	T	/pe I/III:		< 10		H	41	0
	Flow > 10 to Flow > 50 M		H		20 20			10	0 % to		\vdash	42	10
	FIOW > 50 IVI	JU.		14	30				> 50	1%		43	20
Type II:	Flow < 1 MG		X	21	10	7	ype II:		< 10	%		51	0
	Flow 1 to 5 M			22	20			10	0 % to	< 50 %		52	20
	Flow > 5 to 1			23	30				> 50	%		53	30
	Flow > 10 M(3 D		24	50								
Type III:	Flow < 1 MG	D		31	0								
	Flow 1 to 5 M	IGD		32	10								
	Flow > 5 to 1	0 MGD		33	20								
	Flow > 10 M	3 D		34	30								
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NPDES PERMIT RATING WORK SHEET

FACTOR 3: Conventional Pollutants

(only when limited by the permit)

A. Oxygen Demanding Pollu	tants: (check one)	ВС	ם סכ	COD	Other	•		
Permit Limits: (check of	one)			Code	Po	ints		
`	, L	< 100 lbs	s/dav	1)		
	 	100 to 1000		2		5		
		> 1000 to 300		3		5		
		> 3000 lb		4		0		
			Cod	le Number Che	ecked:			N/A
				Points Score	d:			0
B. Total Suspended Solids (1	SS)							
Permit Limits: (check of	one)			Code	Poi	nts		
	x	< 100 lbs	s/dav	1	(* *		
		100 to 1000	•	2				
	 					5		
	 	> 1000 to 500 > 5000 lb	,	3 4	1 2	5		
	L	> 3000 lb	•	le Number Che		U		
				Points Scored				0
C. Nitrogen Pollutants: (chec	k one)	Amm	onia 🗔	Other:			-	
arran agair r anatamar (anasa			orna 🔲	Other				
Permit Limits: (check of	one)	Nitrogen Eq	uivalent	Code	Poi	nts		
		< 300 lbs		1	(
		300 to 1000		2	5			
		> 1000 to 300		3	1.			
		> 3000 lb	•	4	2			
	<u> </u>			e Number Che		O		NI/A
				Points Scored			-	N/A
								0
			IOT	al Points Fact	or 3:		***********	0
	F	ACTOR 4:	Public Hea	alth Impact				
there a public drinking water so receiving water is a tributary imately get water from the above YES; (If yes, check toxicity p NO; (If no, go to Factor 5))? A public drinkli ove reference sup _l	ng water supply ply.	wnstream of t	the effluent disc infiltration gall	charge (this ir eries, or othei	nclude any bo methods of	ody of water conveyance	to which e that
Determine the Human	Hoalth potential fra	om Ammandia A	Una the case					
Determine the Human	(Be sure to use th	an Appendix A e <i>Human Heal</i>	. use the sar th toxicity aro	ne SIC doe and up column – ch	u subcategory reck one belo	/ reterence a w)	s in Factor	1.
		Toxicity Group	Code	Points		w) city Group	Code	Points
No process 0	о Г					,		
waste streams		3.	3	0	X	7.	7	15
1. 1	0	4.	4	0		8.	8	20
2. 2	0	5.	5	5		9.	9	25
		6.	6	10		10.	10	30
			С	ode Number C	hecked:			7
				ode Number C				7 15

NPDES PERMIT RATING WORK SHEET

FACTOR 5: Water Quality Factors

A. Is (or will) one or more of the effluent discharge limits based on water quality factors of the receiving stream (rather than technology-based federal effluent guidelines or technology-based state effluent guidelines) or has a wasteload allocation been given to the discharge?

W 1/50	Code	Points
X YES	1	10
NO	2	0

B. Is the receiving water in compliance with applicable water quality standards for pollutants that are water quality limited in the permit?

<u></u>	Code	Points
X YES	1	0
NO	2	5

C. Does the effluent discharged from this facility exhibit the reasonable potential to violate water quality standards due to whole effluent toxicity?

YES	Code 1	;			Points 10				
X NO	2				0				
Code Number Checked: Points Factor 5:	A A _	10	- - +	B B	<u>1</u> 0	- - +	C C	2	 10

FACTOR 6: Proximity to Near Coastal Waters

A. Base Score: Enter flow code here (from factor 2) 21

Check ap	propriate fac	ility HPRI code	(from PCS):	Enter the multiplication factor that corre	sponds to the flow code: 0.3
	HPRI#	Code	HPRI Score	Flow Code	Multiplication Factor
	1	1	20	11, 31, or 41	0.00
				12, 32, or 42	0.05
	2	2	0	13, 33, or 43	0.10
				14 or 34	0.15
	3	3	30	21 or 51	0.10
[12]				22 or 52	0.30
X	4	4	0	23 or 53	0.60
	5	5	20	24	1.00
HPR	II code check	red:4			
Base Sco	re (HPRI Sco	ore):0	X (N	fultiplication Factor) 0.1 =	0

B. Additional Points - NEP Program

For a facility that has an HPRI code of 3, does the facility discharge to one of the estuaries enrolled in the National Estuary Protection (NEP) program (see instructions) or the Chesapeake Bay? **N/A**

C. Additional Points – Great Lakes Area of Concern
For a facility that has an HPRI code of 5, does the facility
discharge any of the pollutants of concern into one of the Great
Lakes' 31 areas of concern (see instructions)? N/A

	Code	Points						Code		Points		
	1	10						1		10		
	2	0						2		0		
	Co	ode Number Checked:	Α	4		В	N/A		С	N/A		
		Points Factor 6:	Α	0	_ +	В	0	+	С	0	=	0

Date: November 2, 1010

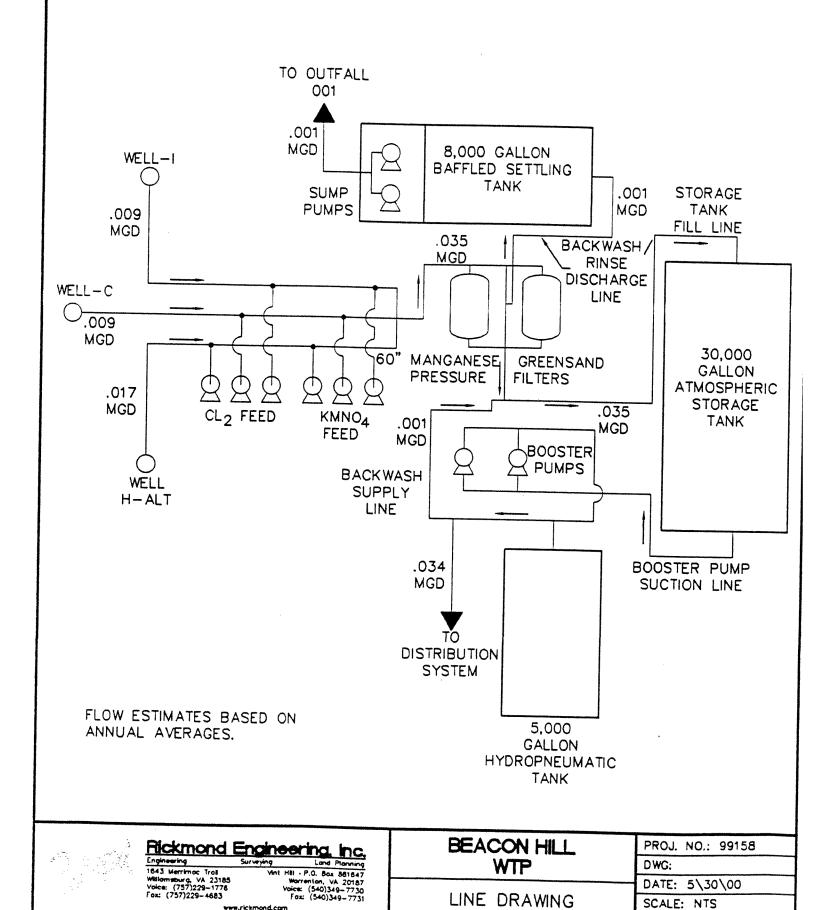
NPDES PERMIT RATING WORK SHEET

SCORE SUMMARY

<u>Factor</u>	Description		Total Points	
1	Toxic Pollutant Potential		35	
2	Flows / Streamflow Volume		10	
3	Conventional Pollutants		0	
4	Public Health Impacts		15	
5	Water Quality Factors		10	
6	Proximity to Near Coastal Waters		0	
	TOTAL (Factors 1 through 6)		70	
S1. Is the total score equal to or grater than 80S2. If the answer to the above questions is no,	YES; (Facility is a Major) would you like this facility to be discretionary	X NO major?		
X NO YES; (Add 500 points to the above sco Reason:	re and provide reason below:			
				
NEW SCORE : 70 OLD SCORE : 70				
	Permit Reviewer	***************************************	a Westernik	····

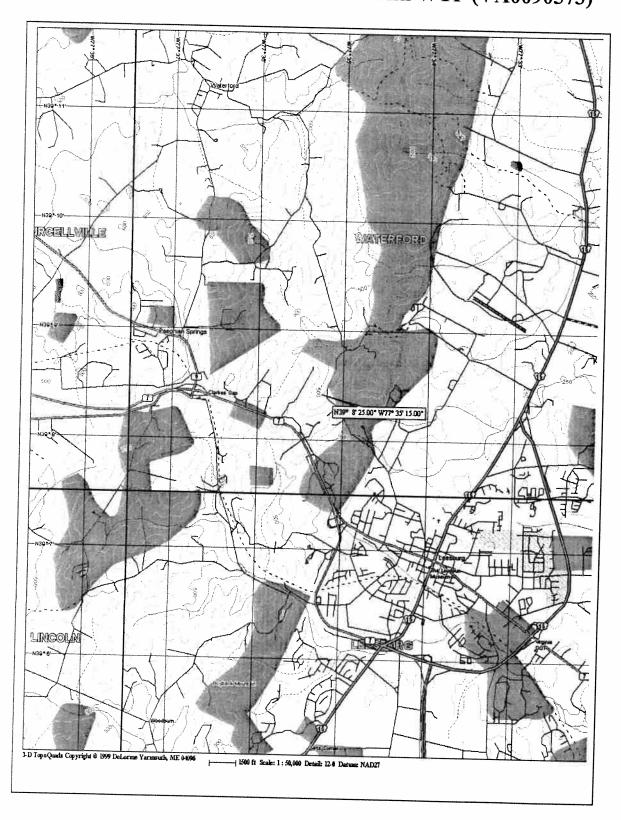
SCALE: NTS

SHEET 1 OF 1



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Location of Outfall 001 of the Beacon Hill WTP (VA0090573)



INSPECTION SUMMARY

- This is the first technical inspection at this facility.
- > The facility and grounds are well maintained; records and documentation are well kept.
- The Hach colorimeter was certified by central lab at Raspberry Falls on 9-26-07. LCSA recently received spec checks and has started quarterly checks of all field equipment. Documentation received by DEQ on June 21, 2007 shows the colorimeter was checked with Hach high range spec checks on 6-19-2007.
- > DO/pH multimeter was checked against an NIST thermometer on 5-5-07; the correction factor is + 0.1 ° C.
- Meters are stored and calibrated at Waterford STP, than carried to field sites by the operators. Calibration and maintenance records are kept at the STP.
- The floor drains in the water treatment plant empty to a small depression next to the WTP building and potentially discharge potable water without treatment. Under normal circumstances, flow though this drain system would be minimal and water appears to seep into the ground before it reaches a stream or pond.

RECCOMENDATIONS FOR ACTION

- For the wastewater analyses, pocket colorimeters should be checked quarterly with low range standards to demonstrate that the colorimeter accurately reads low concentration samples.
- Because the floor drains discharge directly to the environment, the DEQ recommends that secondary containment be placed around the sodium hypochlorite and potassium permanganate solution tanks to prevent environmental impacts from potential chemical spills.

To: From: Anna Westernik Jennifer Carlson

Date:

October 19, 2010

Subject:

Planning Statement for the Beacon Hill WTP

Permit No: VA0090573

Discharge Type: Industrial

Discharge Flow: 0.008 MGD Maximum 30-Day Value

Receiving Stream: UT to Limestone Branch Latitude / Longitude: 39°08'25"/77°35'15"

Streamcode: 1aXLY Rivermile: 0.63

Waterbody: A03R/PL05

Water Quality Stds: Class III, Section 9

1. Is there monitoring data for the receiving stream?

There is no monitoring data for the unnamed tributary to Limestone Branch

- If yes, please attach latest summary.
- If no, where is the nearest downstream monitoring station.

The nearest downstream DEQ ambient monitoring station is 1aXGJ000.42, located approximately 4.0 miles downstream of Outfall 001 on another unnamed tributary to Limestone Branch. Station 1aXGJ000.42 is in assessment unit, VAN-A03R_XGJ01A04, which begins at the boundary of the Section 8 Public Water Supply (PWS) area designation and continues downstream to the confluence with Limestone Branch. The following is a monitoring summary for this segment of the unnamed tributary to Limestone Brach, as taken from the Draft 2010 Integrated Assessment:

Class III, Section 8, special stds. PWS.

DEQ ambient water quality monitoring station 1aXGJ000.42. Citizen monitoring station 1aXGJ-16-LWC.

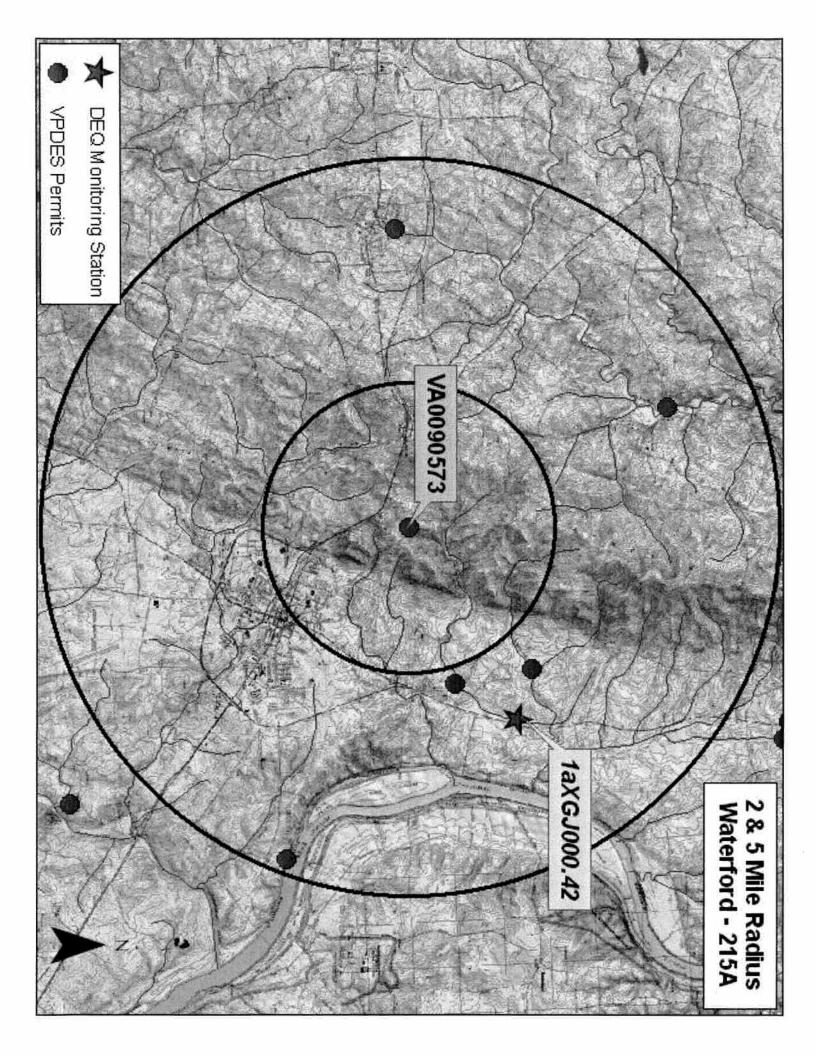
The aquatic life and wildlife uses are considered fully supporting. Citizen monitoring finds a medium probability of adverse conditions for biota, noted by an observed effect for the aquatic life use. There is insufficient information to determine use support for the recreation use. The fish consumption and public water supply uses were not assessed.

4. Is there monitoring or other conditions that Planning/Assessment needs in the permit?

Not at this time.

- 5. Could you please calculate the drainage area at the outfall? $0.15 \, \text{mi}^2$
- 6. Fact Sheet Requirements Please provide information on other individual VPDES permits or VA DEQ monitoring stations located within a 2 mile radius of the facility. In addition, please provide information on any drinking water intakes located within a 5 mile radius of the facility.

Within a 2 miles radius of this facility, there are no other individual VPDES permits or DEQ monitoring stations. There is one public water supply intake located within a 5 mile radius for the Town of Leesburg.



Version: OWP Guidance Memo 00-2011 (8/24/00)

FRESHWATER WATER QUALITY CRITERIA / WASTELOAD ALLOCATION ANALYSIS

Beacon Hill WTP Facility Name:

Permit No.: VA0090573

UT to Limestone Branch Receiving Stream:

deg C deg C 180 mg/L 0.0078 MGD ടെ Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) = 90% Temp (Wet season) = Effluent Information 90% Temp (Annual) = 90% Maximum pH = 10% Maximum pH = Discharge Flow = 100 % 100 % 100 % 100 % 100 % - 30Q10 Mix = Wet Season - 1Q10 Mix = - 30Q10 Mix = Annual - 1Q10 Mix = - 7Q10 Mix = Mixing Information 0 MGD 1Q10 (Wet season) = 30Q10 (Wet season) 30Q10 (Annual) = Harmonic Mean = 1Q10 (Annual) = 7Q10 (Annual) = Stream Flows 30Q5 =deg C deg C mg/L റ്റ S = Public Water Supply (PWS) Y/N? = 90% Temperature (Wet season) = Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) = 90% Temperature (Annual) = Tier Designation (1 or 2) = Stream Information 90% Maximum pH = 10% Maximum pH = Trout Present Y/N? =

Early Life Stages Present Y/N? =

Parameter	Background		Water Qua	Water Quality Criteria			Wasteloac	Wasteload Allocations		٩	Antidegradation Baseline	on Baseline		Anti	degradation	Antidegradation Allocations	<u> </u>	2	fost Limiting	Most Limiting Allocations	
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	Chronic HH (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic	(SWA) HH	壬	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic HH (PWS)	th (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Ŧ
Acenapthene	0	:		6.7E+02	9.9E+02			6.7E+02	9.9E+02	ı	~i	:	-	1		-	1		4	6.7E+02	9.9E+02
Acrolein	0	1	,	6.1E+00	9.3E+00	1	ŧ	6.1E+00	9.3E+00	ı	ı	1		;	;	ł	;	ı	ı	6.1E+00	9.3E+00
Acrylonitrile ^C	0	;	1	5.1E-01	2.5E+00	:	:	5.1E-01	2.5E+00	ı	;	:		ı	;	ŧ	·	ı	1	5.1E-01	2.5E+00
Aldrin ^C Ammonia-N (mg/l)	0	3.0E+00	:	4.9E-04	5.0E-04	3.0E+00	;	4.9E-04	5.0E-04	;	1	ı	:	:	:	:	1	3.0E+00	1	4.9E-04	5.0E-04
(Yearly)	0.	5.84E+01	5.84E+01 7.09E+00	ı	:	5.8E+01	7.1E+00	;	ı	:	;	ı	;	ı	ŧ	I	1	5.8E+01	7.1E+00	ı	ı
(High Flow)	0	5.84E+01	5.84E+01 7.09E+00	1	ı	5.8E+01	7.1E+00	:	ı	:	;	;	1	ı	;	;	1	5.8E+01	7.1E+00	1	ı
Anthracene	0	:	ı	8.3E+03	4.0E+04	:	:	8.3E+03	4.0E+04	1	ı	ı	;	:	;	ı	:	ı	ı	8.3E+03	4.0E+04
Antimony	0	ı	;	5.6E+00	6.4E+02	;	1	5.6E+00	6.4E+02	;	:	ı	:	1	ı	ı	:	1	i	5.6E+00	6.4E+02
Arsenic	0	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	1.0E+01	:	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	1.0E+01	·	:	;	:	:	;	:	:	1	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	1.0E+01	ı
Barium	0	:	1	2.0E+03	ı	:	:	2.0E+03	;	;	:	:		ı	ı	ì	;	ı	ı	2.0E+03	ı
Benzene ^c	0	į	ı	2.2E+01	5.1E+02	1	ŀ	2.2E+01	5.1E+02	;	!	;	1	;	!	ı	:	1	ı	2.2E+01	5.1E+02
Benzidine ^C	0	;	;	8.6E-04	2.0E-03	:	:	8.6E-04	2.0E-03	:	:	;		;	;	ł	!	ı	ı	8.6E-04	2.0E-03
Benzo (a) anthracene ^C	0	ı	;	3.8E-02	1.8E-01	1	;	3.8E-02	1.8E-01	٠	ı	;	ŀ	;	ŧ	1	;	1	ı	3.8E-02	1.8E-01
Benzo (b) fluoranthene ^C	0	;	:	3.8E-02	1.8E-01	1	;	3.8E-02	1.8E-01	ı	;	1	1	ı	1	;		1	ı	3.8E-02	1.8E-01
Benzo (k) fluoranthene ^C	0	١	:	3.8E-02	1.8E-01	:	ı	3.8E-02	1.8E-01	1	١	,	1	;	ı	;	ŀ	ı	ı	3.8E-02	1.8E-01
Benzo (a) pyrene ^C	0	ı	ŀ	3.8E-02	1.8E-01	:	;	3.8E-02	1.8 E -01	ŧ	:	ı	;	;	;	1	1	ı	1	3.8E-02	1.8E-01
Bis2-Chloroethyl Ether ^C	0	ı	1	3.0E-01	5.3E+00	;	ŀ	3.0E-01	5.3E+00	:	:	:	1	:	;	;		ı	ı	3.0E-01	5.3E+00
Bis2-Chloroisopropyl Ether	0	1	i	1.4E+03	6.5E+04	1	:	1.4E+03	6.5E+04	1	ı	;	;	;	1	:	1	1	ı	1.4E+03	6.5E+04
Bis 2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate	0	;	1	1.2E+01	2.2E+01	ı	1	1.2E+01	2.2E+01	١	:	:		ŀ	ŧ	f	Į	1	1	1.2E+01	2.2E+01
Bromoform ^C	Ö	:	;	4.3E+01	1.4E+03	1	:	4.3E+01	1.4E+03	,	:	;	1	:	:	:	1	ı	ī	4.3E+01	1.4E+03
Butylbenzylphthalate	o	:	:	1.5E+03	1.9E+03	ı	:	1.5E+03	1.9E+03	;	:	ı		1	;	:	;	ı	ı	1.5E+03	1.9E+03
Cadmium	0	7.6E+00	1.8E+00	5.0E+00	ł	7.6E+00	7.6E+00 1.8E+00	5.0E+00	;	i	;	i	:	ı	;	:	- 7	7.6E+00	1.8E+00	5.0E+00	ı
Carbon Tetrachloride ^C	0	i	ı	2.3E+00	1.6E+01	;	;	2.3E+00	1.6E+01	:	;	;	;	:	ŧ	:	:	ı	ı	2.3E+00	1.6E+01
Chlordane ^c	0	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	8.0E-03	8.1E-03	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	8.0E-03	8.1E-03	:	1	;	,	ŧ	:	ŧ	- 2	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	8.0E-03	8.1E-03
Chloride	0	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	2.5E+05	:	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	2.5E+05	:	ı	ı	;		ţ	ŧ	;		8.6E+05	2.3E+05	2.5E+05	1

Parameter	Background		Water Quality Criteria	ity Criteria			Wasteload Allocations	Allocations		∢	intidegradatic	Antidegradation Baseline		Ant	degradatio	ntidegradation Allocations		2	fost Limitin	Most Limiting Allocations	*
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	Acute Chronic HH (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Acute Chronic HH (F	(PWS)	壬	Acute	Acute Chronic HH (PWS)	IH (PWS)	를 1	Acute	Chronic	Acute Chronic HH (PWS)	壬	Acute Chronic HH (PWS)	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Ŧ
TRC	0	1.9E+01	1.9E+01 1.1E+01	,	1	1.9E+01 1.1E+01	1.1E+01	1	1	1	1		1	1 1		-	1	1.9E+01 1.1E+01	1.1E+01		1
Chlorobenzene	0	:	1	1.3E+02 1.6E+03	1.6E+03	1	1	1.3E+02 1.6E+03	1.6E+03	1	1	1	1	1	1	ī	1	1	1	t.3E+02 1.6E+03	1.6E+03

Parameter	Background		Water Quality Criteria	y Criteria		Wa	Wasteload Allo	Allocations		Antidegrae	Antidegradation Baseline	-	An	Antidegradation Allocations	Allocations		Σ	ost Limiting	Most Limiting Allocations	
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic HH (PWS)	(PWS)	壬	Acute Ch	Chronic HH	HH (PWS)	4 Acute	ı	Chronic HH (PWS)	壬	Acute	Chronic H	HH (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Ŧ
Chlorodibromomethane ^C	0	à m		4.0E+00	1.3E+02	1		4.0E+00 1.3E+02	704	-	-	1	1		ĵ	,	ı	ı	4.0E+00	1.3E+02
Chloroform	0	ŀ	1	3.4E+02	1.1E+04	1	3.4	3.4E+02 1.1E+04	404	1	ı	;	;	1	1	1	ı	ı	3.4E+02	1.1E+04
2-Chloronaphthalene	0	1	ı	1.0E+03	1.6E+03	1	- 1.0	1.0E+03 1.6E+03		1	1	1	;	;	1	1	t	ı	1.0E+03	1.6E+03
2-Chlorophenol	0	;	ı	8.1E+01	1.5E+02	1	8.1	8.1E+01 1.5E+02		1	1	1	ì	;	1	1	1	ı	8.1E+01	1.5E+02
Chlorpyrifos	0	8.3E-02	4.1E-02	1	ı	8.3E-02 4.1	4.1E-02	1		1	1	1	1	ı	1	1	8.3E-02	4.1E-02	ı	ı
Chromium III	0	9.2E+02	1.2E+02	1	1	9.2E+02 1.2	1.2E+02	;		1	1	1	ï	;	1	1	9.2E+02	1.2E+02	ı	ı
Chromium VI	0	1.6E+01	1.1E+01	ŧ	:	1.6E+01 1.1	1.1E+01	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.6E+01	1.1E+01	1	ı
Chromium, Total	0	ı	ı	1.0E+02	1	;	1.0	1.0E+02		}	1	;	;	1	1	;	í	ł	1.0E+02	ı
Chrysene ^c	0	;	:	3.8E-03	1.8E-02	1	3.8	3.8E-03 1.8E-02		1	t	1	1	1	:	ŀ	1	ı	3.8E-03	1.8E-02
Copper	0	2.3E+01	1.5E+01	1.3E+03	1	2.3E+01 1.5	1.5E+01 1.3	1.3E+03	1	1	1	;	ł	;	1	1	2.3E+01	1.5E+01	1.3E+03	ı
Cyanide, Free	0	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	1.4E+02	1.6E+04	2.2E+01 5.2	5.2E+00 1.4	1.4E+02 1.6E+04	ř0 4	1	1	1	1	I	:	ı	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	1.4E+02	1.6E+04
poo c	0	1	1	3.1E-03	3.1E-03	1	. 3.1	3.1E-03 3.1E-03		1	1	;	;	;	1	1	ı	t	3.1E-03	3.1E-03
DDE ^C	0	ì	;	2.2E-03	2.2E-03	1	- 2.2	2.2E-03 2.2E-03		1	1	1	1	;	;	ŀ	ı	l	2.2E-03	2.2E-03
DDT ^C	0	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	2.2E-03	2.2E-03	1.1E+00 1.0	1.0E-03 2.2	2.2E-03 2.2E-03	50	1	;	ŀ	ł	ï	ı	;	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	2.2E-03	2.2E-03
Demeton	0	i	1.0E-01	;	;	1.0	1.0E-01	;	!	1	;	1	:	t	:	;	ı	1.0E-01	t	1
Diazinon	0	1.7E-01	1.7E-01	1	ı	1.7E-01 1.7	1.7E-01	1	!	1	;	1	1	1	1	:	1.7E-01	1.7E-01	ı	ı
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene ^c	0	į	i	3.8E-02	1.8E-01	1	- 3.6	3.8E-02 1.8E-01	- 10	1	ı	1	1	;	1	1	ı	ı	3.8E-02	1.8E-01
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0	1	1	4.2E+02	1.3E+03	ı	- 4.2	4.2E+02 1.3E+03	-1 -03	;	;	1	1	1	1	1	t	ı	4.2E+02	1.3E+03
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0	;	;	3.2E+02	9.6E+02	1	3.2	3.2E+02 9.6E+02	102	1	1	ı	1	;	1	!	ı	I	3.2E+02	9.6E+02
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0	;	1	6.3E+01	1.9E+02	1	6.3	6.3E+01 1.9E+02	-1 -05	1	;	1	;	;	;	1	1	ŧ	6.3E+01	1.9E+02
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine ^C	0	;	į	2.1E-01	2.8E-01	1	- 2.1	2.1E-01 2.8E-01	- 10	1	1	1	1	1	;	1	ı	ı	2.1E-01	2.8E-01
Dichlorobromomethane ^C	0	;	1	5.5E+00	1.7E+02	ŀ	5.5	5.5E+00 1.7E+02	-02	1	1	1	ı	1	1	1	ı	ı	5.5E+00	1.7E+02
1,2-Dichloroethane ^C	0	;	;	3.8E+00	3.7E+02	;	3.8	3.8E+00 3.7E+02	20-	1	1	;	;	1	1	1	ı	ł	3.8E+00	3.7E+02
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0	1	ş	3.3€+02	7.1E+03	;	3.3	3.3E+02 7.1E+03	29	1	1	1	1	;	1	:	ı	ı	3.3E+02	7.1E+03
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	0	1	1	1.4E+02	1.0E+04	1	- 1.4	1.4E+02 1.0E+04	¥04	1	;	ı	1	1	1	ı	t	i	1.4E+02	1.0E+04
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0	i	ı	7.7E+01	2.9E+02	ı	- 7.7	7.7E+01 2.9E+02	1 102	1	1	1	ı	ł	1	1	ı	ı	7.7E+01	2.9E+02
z,4-Licnioropnenoxy acetic acid (2,4-D)	0	ı	;	1.0E+02	1	1	- 1.0	1.0E+02	1	ı	1	1	1	ı	1	1	1	ı	1.0E+02	ı
1,2-Dichloropropane ^c	0	1	1	5.0E+00	1.5E+02	1	- 5.0	5.0E+00 1.5E+02	05	1	1	1	ŀ	1	1	;	ı	ı	5.0E+00	1.5E+02
1,3-Dichloropropene ^C	0	;	ı	3.4E+00	2.1E+02	;	- 3.4	3.4E+00 2.1E+02	20-	1	1	ı	;	1	ì	1	ı	ı	3.4E+00	2.1E+02
Dieldrin ^c	0	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	5.2E-04	5.4E-04	2.4E-01 5.6	5.6E-02 5.2	5.2E-04 5.4E-04	- 40	1	1	1	1	ı	1	1	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	5.2E-04	5.4E-04
Diethyl Phthalate	0	ı	1	1.7E+04	4.4E+04	;	- 1.7	1.7E+04 4.4E+04	- PQ-	;	1	1	í	1	ŀ	ı	ı	ı	1.7E+04	4.4E+04
2,4-Dímethyíphenoi	0	t	ŀ	3.8E+02	8.5E+02	ı	- 3.8	3.8E+02 8.5E+02		t	1	1	;	1	ı	;	ı	ŧ	3.8E+02	8.5E+02
Dimethyl Phthalate	0	1	1	2.7E+05	1.1E+06	;	- 2.7	2.7E+05 1.1E+06	90-	1	1	1	1	;	1	1	ı	ı	2.7E+05	1.1E+06
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	0	1	1	2.0E+03	4.5E+03	;	- 2.0	2.0E+03 4.5E+03		1	1	1	1	1	;	1	ı		2.0E+03	4.5E+03
2,4 Dinitrophenol	0	;	\$	6.9E+01	5.3E+03	1	6.9	6.9E+01 5.3E+03	-03	1	ı	ı	1	1	1	;	ı	ı	6.9E+01	5.3E+03
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	0	ı	1	1.3E+01	2.8E+02	ı	- 1.3	1.3E+01 2.8E+02		1	1	1	١	ı	ł	1	ı	ı	1.3E+01	2.8E+02
2,4-Dinitrotoluene ^C Dioxin 2 3 7 8-	0	1	1	1.1E+00	3.4E+01	1	1:1	1.1E+00 3.4E+01	10-	1	1	1	1	ı	1	1	ı	ı	1.1E+00	3.4E+01
tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	0	1	;	5.0E-08	5.1E-08	1	- 5.0	5.0E-08 5.1E-08	80	ı	1	1	1	ı	ı	1	t	1	5.0E-08	5.1E-08
1,2-Diphenyihydrazine ^C	0	;	ì	3.6E-01	2.0E+00	1	- 3.6	3.6E-01 2.0E+00	 0Ģ	1	:	1	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	3.6E-01	2.0E+00
Alpha-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	6.2E+01	8.9E+01	2.2E-01 5.6	5.6E-02 6.2I	6.2E+01 8.9E+01		1	1	1	ı	ŀ	ı	1	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	6.2E+01	8.9E+01
Beta-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	6.2E+01	8.9E+01	2.2E-01 5.6	5.6E-02 6.2I	6.2E+01 8.9E+01	- FQ	1	1	1	1	ı	;	1	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	6.2E+01	8.9E+01
Alpha + Beta Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	;	1	2.2E-01 5.6	5.6E-02	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	1	ı
Endosulfan Sulfate	0	;	1	6.2E+01	8.9E+01	1	- 6.2	6.2E+01 8.9E+01		ı	1	1	ı	1	;	:	ı		6.2E+01	8.9E+01
Endrin	0	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	5.9E-02	6.0E-02	8.6E-02 3.6	3.6E-02 5.9	5.9E-02 6.0E-02		ī	ı	1	1	1	1	1	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	5.9E-02	6.0E-02

(ug/l unless noted) Conc. Acute Chronic HH (PWS) HH (PWS)	Parameter	Background		Water Quality Criteria	iteria		>	Vasteload All	Allocations			Antidegrada	ntidegradation Baseline	e.	A	intidegradation Al	tion Allocations	St		Most Lim	Most Limiting Allocations	sus
0 - 2.9E-01 3.0E-01 - 2.9E-01 3.0E-01	(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic HH ((SMa	Ŧ		Chronic			Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	圭	Acute		HH (PWS)	壬	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Ŧ
	Endrin Aldehyde	o	1		E-01 3.ı	0E-01	;	;	9E-01	3.0E-01		;	;	,	,	;	1	;	1	1	2.9E-01	2.9E-01 3.0E-01

Parameter	Background		Water Qu	Water Quality Criteria	-		Wasteload	d Allocations			Antideoradation Baseline	on Baseline	F	Ant	Antidegradation Allocations	Allocations			Most I imitin	Most I imiting Allocations	
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	Chronic HH (PWS)	H	Acute	Г		Ŧ	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic HH (PWS)	H (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Ē
Ethylbenzene	0	ł	t	5.3E+02	2.1E+03	-	,	5.3E+02	2.1E+03		1		-			-	:	,	1	5.3E+02	2.1E+03
Fluoranthene	0	ì	1	1.3E+02	1.4E+02	1	ı	1.3E+02	1.4E+02	í	:	ı	1	ł	1	;	1	1	ı	1.3E+02	1.4E+02
Fluorene	0	:	ı	1.1E+03	5.3E+03	1	1	1.1E+03	5.3E+03	1	ı	:	ı	ì	:	i	1	ı	1	1.1E+03	5.3E+03
Foaming Agents	0	1	1	5.0E+02	1	1	ı	5.0E+02	1	1	ı	1	1	ŧ	:	ì	;	1	ı	5.0E+02	ı
Guthion	0	:	1.0E-02	ı	ł	1	1.0E-02	:	1	i	1	ł	ı	;	ı	;	ı	ı	1.0E-02	ı	1
Heptachlor C	0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	7.9E-04	7.9E-04	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	7.9E-04	7.9E-04	ı	1	;	ţ	;	:	1	ı	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	7.9E-04	7.9E-04
Heptachlor Epoxide ^C	0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	3.9E-04	3.9E-04	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	3.9E-04	3.9E-04	ŧ	ŧ	;	1	1	ł	ŧ	1	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	3.9E-04	3.9E-04
Hexachlorobenzene ^C	0	:	1	2.8E-03	2.9E-03	1	t	2.8E-03	2.9E-03	ŀ	ı	ı	1	1	ı	ı	1	ı	1	2.8E-03	2.9E-03
Hexachlorobutadiene ^C	0	ı	ł	4.4E+00	1.8E+02	1	1	4.4E+00	1.8E+02	;	1	1	:	1	t	:	1	1	1	4.4E+00	1.8E+02
Hexachlorocyclohexane Alpha-BHC ^C	0	1	ì	2.6E-02	4.9E-02	1	1	2 6F-02	4 9F-02	;	:	:	1	:	ı			I	ı	9	10 10
Hexachlorocyclohexane						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		i 5	30		I	ı	I	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	Z.0E-0Z	4.9E-02
Beta-BHC	0	ı	i	9.1E-02	1.7E-01	1	í	9.1E-02	1.7E-01	:	:	1	1	;	ı	;	1	ı	1	9.1E-02	1.7E-01
Gamma-BHC ^c (Lindane)	0	9.5E-01	ı	9.8E-01	1.8E+00	9.5E-01	t	9.8E-01	1.8E+00	ı	:	1	1	ı	ŧ	ţ	ı	9.5E-01	i	9.8E-01	1.8E+00
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0	;	1	4.0E+01	1.1E+03	1	;	4.0E+01	1.1E+03	1	;	i	:	:	;	ı	1	1	ı	4.0F±01	1.1F±03
Hexachloroethane	0	1	ı	1.4E+01	3.3E+01	;	:	1.4E+01	3.3E+01	1	1	1	1	:	ı	;	ŗ	ı	ı	1.4E+01	3.3E+01
Hydrogen Sulfide	0	t	2.0E+00	1	1	1	2.0E+00	í	,	1	;	ı	1	ŧ	1	1	;	1	2.0E+00	1	ı
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene ^c	0	í	;	3.8E-02	1.8E-01	1	1	3.8E-02	1.8E-01	t	1	í		1	1	:	1	1	1	3.8E-02	1.8E-01
Iron	0	1	i	3.0E+02	t		ı	3.0E+02	1	1	1	ŧ	:	ł	í	í	:	1	1	3.0E+02	1
Isophorone	0	1	ı	3.5E+02	9.6E+03	!	ı	3.5E+02	9.6E+03	1	1	1	-	ŧ	1	ı	ì	1	1	3.5E+02	9.6E+03
Kepone	0	ŧ	0.0E+00	1	:	1	0.0E+00	ı	:	1	ı	1	1	1	i	ı	:	1	0.0E+00	1	ı
Lead	0	2.5E+02	2.9E+01	1.5E+01	1	2.5E+02	2.9E+01	1.5E+01	;	١	:	ı	:	1	:	;	1	2.5E+02	2.9E+01	1.5E+01	1
Malathion	0	ŧ	1.0E-01	ı	1	1	1.0E-01	ı	ı	i	1	:	1	ı	;	;	1	1	1.0E-01	1	1
Manganese	0	t	Ĭ	5.0E+01	ł		:	5.0E+01	;	ı	ŧ	;	1	ı	ı	1	:	1	1	5.0E+01	ı
Mercury	0	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	;	:	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	:	:	:	í	;	1	1	ı	1	1	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	;	;
Methyl Bromide	0	;	ŧ	4.7E+01	1.5E+03	1	1	4.7E+01	1.5E+03	:	:	1	:	:	i	ı	1	ı	1	4.7E+01	1.5E+03
Methylene Chloride ^c	0	1	t	4.6E+01	5.9E+03	1	1	4.6E+01	5.9E+03	ı	t	:	ı	1	1	1	1	1	ı	4.6E+01	5.9E+03
Methoxychior	0	:	3.0E-02	1.0E+02	;	;	3.0E-02	1.0E+02	1	:	ı	ı	ŀ	ı	ı	į	:	1	3.0E-02	1.0E+02	1
Mirex	0	t	0.0E+00	ı	t	:	0.0E+00	1	ł	ŧ	1	t	1	1	ı	ì	ı	ı	0.0E+00	ı	ı
Nickel	0	3.0E+02	3.3E+01	6.1E+02	4.6E+03	3.0E+02	3.3E+01	6.1E+02	4.6E+03	ŧ	ı	1	1	;	1	ł	1	3.0E+02	3.3E+01	6.1E+02	4.6E+03
Nitrate (as N)	0	ı	ı	1.0E+04	:	1	1	1.0E+04	ı	ı	ı	í		ı	ı	:	ı	1	1	1.0E+04	ı
Nitrobenzene	0	1	;	1.7E+01	6.9E+02	1	ŧ	1.7E+01	6.9E+02	1	:	ı	:	ı	t	ı	ı	i	ı	1.7E+01	6.9E+02
N-Nitrosodimetnylamine	0 .	:	ı	6.9E-03	3.0E+01	1	;	6.9E-03	3.0E+01	ł	:	ł	;	ı	ì	;	:	ì	ì	6.9E-03	3.0E+01
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	0	ı	1	3.3E+01	6.0E+01	1	1	3.3E+01	6.0E+01	ì	ı	t	;	ŧ	i	1	1	1	ı	3.3E+01	6.0E+01
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	0	1	í	5.0E-02	5.1E+00	1	t	5.0E-02	5.1E+00	ı	ŧ	í	1	:	;	1	1	ı	1	5.0E-02	5.1E+00
Nonylphenol	0	2.8E+01	6.6E+00	1	:	2.8E+01	6.6E+00	f	1	í	1	1	1	1	ı	í		2.8E+01	6.6E+00	1	ı
Parathion	0	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	;	:	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	ı	1	1	i	1	1	ł	ł	1	1	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	ı	1
PCB Total	0	:	1.4E-02	6.4E-04	6.4E-04	1	1.4E-02	6.4E-04	6.4E-04	1	;	:	1	;	;	ł	1	ı	1.4E-02	6.4E-04	6.4E-04
Pentachlorophenol ^C	0	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	2.7E+00	3.0E+01	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	2.7E+00	3.0E+01	1	;	1	1	ı	1	ı	1	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	2.7E+00	3.0E+01
Phenol	0	ı	:	1.0E+04	8.6E+05	1	1	1.0E+04	8.6E+05	ı	:	ı	1	í	1	1	ì	1	ı	1.0E+04	8.6E+05
Pyrene	Ö	ı	í	8.3E+02	4.0E+03	1	;	8.3E+02	4.0E+03	1	:	ı		ŀ	1	:	:	ı	ı	8.3E+02	4.0E+03
Radionuclides Gross Alpha Artivity	0	ı	t	i	t	1	1	1	1	ı	í	1		í	i	1	ı	1	1	ı	1
(PCVL) Beta and Photon Activity	0	ı	1	1.5E+01	t	:	ŧ	1.5E+01	1	ł	ı	t	1	1	ı	:	ŀ	ı	ı	1.5E+01	ı
(mrem/yr)	0	ı	:	4.0E+00	4.0E+00	:	t	4.0E+00	4.0E+00	1	ı	;		:	:	ı	:	1	ı	4.0E+00	4.0E+00
						-			•				-				-				-

d) Conc. Acute Chronic HH (PWS) HH Acute Chronic HH (PWS) HH 228 (PCi/L) 0 - 5.0E+00 - 5.0E+00 - 5.0E+00 -	Wasteload Allocations	Antidegradation Baseline	line	Antidegradation Allocations		Most Lim	Most Limiting Allocations	15
0 5.0E+00 5.0E+00	PWS)	Acute Chronic HH (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute Chronic HH (PWS)	Ŧ	ute Chronic	Acute Chronic HH (PWS)	Ŧ
	- 5.0E+00		-				5.0E+00	,
Oranium (ug/) 0 3.0E+01 3.0E+01		1	1	1		1	3.0E+01	ì

Parameter	Background		Water Qu	Water Quality Criteria			Wasteload	Allocations		Ř	ntideoradati	Antidegradation Baseline		Ant	ideoradatio	Antidegradation Allocations		_	Moet I imiti	Most I imiting Allocations	
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	Chronic HH (PWS)	₹	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Ŧ	Acuto	Chronic HH (PWS)	(PWG) H	=	Acuto	Chronic	חח (מאיכו	,
Selenium, Total Recoverable	0	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	5.0E+00 1.7E+02	4.2E+03	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	1.7E+02	4.2E+03			-			2	Tom i		2 OF ±01	5 OF 100	1 7E-002	4 25403
Silver	0	9.5E+00	ı	ŧ	i	9.5E+00	ı	ı	1	ļ	1	ı	ı	;	ı	ı	ı	9.56+00			1
Sulfate	0	,	I	2.5E+05	ı	ı	1	2.5E+05	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	ļ	ı	i	ì			2 5 5 5 1 0 5	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane ^c	0		ŀ	1.7E+00	4.0E+01	ŀ	ı	1.7E+00	4.0E+01	t	f	ı	1	ı	!	,	1		1 1	1 75.00	1 0 1
Tetrachloroethylene ^C	0	,	ı	6.9E+00	3.3E+01	ı	ŀ	6.9E+00	3.3E+01	ŀ	ļ	ı	,	,	;		;		1 1	6.0E±00	4.0E+01
Thallium	0	ı	ł	2.4E-01	4.7E-01	ſ	ı	2.4E-01	4.7E-01	ı	ı	ı		ı	ı	ı		ı	1	2.4E-01	4.7E-01
Toluene	0	ı	ı	5.1E+02	6.0E+03	I	ŀ	5.1E+02	6.0E+03	ı	ı	;	ı	ļ	1	ı		ı	ı	5.1E±02	6.0F+03
Total dissolved solids	0	,	ı	5.0E+05	ı	ı	ı	5.0E+05	ı	1	ı	ŀ		i	;	ı	1	i	ı	5.0F±05	
Toxaphene ^C	0	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	2.8E-03	2.8E-03	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	2.8E-03	2.8E-03	;	ı	ŀ	1	ļ	ı	1	1	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	2.8E-03	2.8E-03
Tributyltin	0	4.6E-01	7.2E-02	ŧ	ı	4.6E-01	7.2E-02	ı	ı	ı	ı	1		ı	ļ	1	:	4.6E-01	7.2E-02	,)
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0	ı	1	3.5E+01	7.0E+01	ı	ı	3.5E+01	7.0E+01	1	ı	1	1	ı	ı	ı	1	; ! !		3 5 5 5 0 1	7.05±04
1,1,2-Trichloroethane ^C	0	ı	ı	5.9E+00	1.6E+02	1	ł	5.9E+00	1.6E+02	ı	ı	1	1	ı	ı	İ	ı	i	i	2 00.100	1 201
Trichloroethylene ^C	0	ŧ	;	2.5E+01	3.0E+02	ŀ	ı		3.0E+02	!	ļ	ı	1	i	ı	;	ı	١,	· 1	2.55-01	20110
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol ^C	0	:	ı	1.4E+01	2.4E+01	1	;	1.4E+01	2.4E+01	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	;			1	1 1	1 45.01	20110
2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid (Silvex)		ı	ı	5.0E+01	ı	·	ı		ı	;	ļ	;	ı	ı		: 1		ı i	1 1	7.0F.10	6.46+ 01
Vinyl Chloride ^C	0	ı	I	2.5E-01	2.4E+01	ı	ı	2.5E-01	2.4E+01	ı	;	1	ı	ł	;	ı	ı	ı	ı	2.5E-01	2.4E+01
Zinc	٥	1.9E+02	1.9E+02	1.9E+02 7.4E+03	2.6E+04	1.9E+02 1.9E+02	1.9E+02	7.4E+03	2.6E+04	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	ı	;	1.9E+02	1.9E+02	7.4E±03	2.6F±04
														***************************************				1		201-11	

- 1. All concentrations expressed as micrograms/liter (ug/l), unless noted otherwise
- 2. Discharge flow is highest monthly average or Form 2C maximum for Industries and design flow for Municipals
 - 3. Metals measured as Dissolved, unless specified otherwise
 - 4. "C" indicates a carcinogenic parameter
- 5. Regular WLAs are mass balances (minus background concentration) using the % of stream flow entered above under Mixing Information.
 - Antidegradation WLAs are based upon a complete mix.
- 6. Antideg. Baseline = (0.25(WQC background conc.) + background conc.) for acute and chronic
 - = (0.1(WQC background conc.) + background conc.) for human health
- 7. WLAs established at the following stream flows: 1Q10 for Acute, 30Q10 for Chronic Ammonia, 7Q10 for Other Chronic, 30Q5 for Non-carcinogens and

Harmonic Mean for Carcinogens. To apply mixing ratios from a model set the stream flow equal to (mixing ratio - 1), effluent flow equal to 1 and 100% mix.

Metai	Target Value (SSTV)	Note: do not use QL's lower than the
Antimony	5.6E+00	minimum QL's províded in agency
Arsenic	1.0E+01	guidance
Barium	2.0E+03	
Cadmium	1.1E+00	
Chromium III	7.2E+01	
Chromium VI	6.4E+00	
Copper	8.9E+00	
Iron	3.0E+02	
Lead	1.5E+01	
Manganese	5.0E+01	
Mercury	4.6E-01	
Nickel	2.0E+01	
Selenium	3.0E+00	
Silver	3.8E+00	
Zinc	7.7E+01	

11/23/2010 9:56:20 AM

```
Facility = Beacon Hill WTP
Chemical = Chloride
Chronic averaging period = 4
WLAa = 860000
WLAc =
Q.L. = .1
# samples/mo. = 1
# samples/wk. = 1
```

Summary of Statistics:

```
# observations = 1

Expected Value = 17000

Variance = 1040400

C.V. = 0.6

97th percentile daily values = 41368.0

97th percentile 4 day average = 28284.4

97th percentile 30 day average = 20502.9

# < Q.L. = 0

Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data
```

No Limit is required for this material

The data are:

17000

11/23/2010 9:59:01 AM

```
Facility = Beacon Hill WTP
Chemical = Copper
Chronic averaging period = 4
WLAa = 23
WLAc =
Q.L. = 5
# samples/mo. = 1
# samples/wk. = 1
```

Summary of Statistics:

```
# observations = 8
Expected Value = 8.47566
Variance = 25.8612
C.V. = 0.6
97th percentile daily values = 20.6248
97th percentile 4 day average = 14.1017
97th percentile 30 day average = 10.2221
# < Q.L. = 2
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, Type 1 data
```

A limit is needed based on Chronic Toxicity
Maximum Daily Limit = 0
Average Weekly limit = 0
Average Monthly LImit = 0

The data are:

11/23/2010 10:00:54 AM

Facility = Beacon Hill WTP
Chemical = Lead
Chronic averaging period = 4
WLAa = 250
WLAc =
Q.L. = 2
samples/mo. = 1
samples/wk. = 1

Summary of Statistics:

observations = 1
Expected Value = 2.2
Variance = 1.7424
C.V. = 0.6
97th percentile daily values = 5.35351
97th percentile 4 day average = 3.66033
97th percentile 30 day average = 2.65331
< Q.L. = 0
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data

A limit is needed based on Chronic Toxicity Maximum Daily Limit = 0Average Weekly limit = 0Average Monthly Llmit = 0

The data are:

2.2

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```
Facility = Beacon Hill WTP
Chemical = Zinc
Chronic averaging period = 4
WLAa = 190
WLAc =
Q.L. = 5
# samples/mo. = 1
# samples/wk. = 1
```

Summary of Statistics:

```
# observations = 1
Expected Value = 21
Variance = 158.76
C.V. = 0.6
97th percentile daily values = 51.1017
97th percentile 4 day average = 34.9395
97th percentile 30 day average = 25.3271
# < Q.L. = 0
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data
```

A limit is needed based on Chronic Toxicity Maximum Daily Limit = 0Average Weekly limit = 0Average Monthly LImit = 0

The data are:

21

Public Notice – Environmental Permit

PURPOSE OF NOTICE: To seek public comment on a draft permit from the Department of Environmental Quality that will allow the release of treated industrial wastewater into a water body in Loudoun County, Virginia.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD: January 27, 2011 to 5:00 p.m. on February 25, 2011

PERMIT NAME: Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit – Wastewater issued by DEQ, under the authority of the State Water Control Board

APPLICANT NAME, ADDRESS AND PERMIT NUMBER: Loudoun Water, P.O. Box 4000, Ashburn, VA 20146; VA0090573

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FACILITY: The Beacon Hill WTP, 17132 Winning Colors Place, Leesburg, VA 20175

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Loudoun Water has applied for a reissuance of a permit for the public Beacon Hill Water Treatment Plant. The applicant proposes to release treated industrial wastewaters at a maximum rate of 0.008 million gallons per day into a water body. The industrial sludge from the treatment process will be disposed of by transportation to the Blue Plains interceptor line location on the Loudoun County Parkway. The facility proposes to release the treated industrial wastewaters into an unnamed tributary of Limestone Branch in Loudoun County in the Potomac River/Limestone Branch watershed. A watershed is the land area drained by a river and its incoming streams. The permit will limit the following pollutants to amounts that protect water quality: pH, TSS, Chlorine, and Dissolved Oxygen.

DEQ accepts comments and requests for public hearing by e-mail, fax or postal mail. All comments and requests must be in writing and be received by DEQ during the comment period. Submittals must include the names, mailing addresses and telephone numbers of the commenter/requester and of all persons represented by the commenter/requester. A request for public hearing must also include: 1) The reason why a public hearing is requested. 2) A brief, informal statement regarding the nature and extent of the interest of the requester or of those represented by the requestor, including how and to what extent such interest would be directly and adversely affected by the permit. 3) Specific references, where possible, to terms and conditions of the permit with suggested revisions. A public hearing may be held, including another comment period, if public response is significant, based on individual requests for a public hearing, and there are substantial, disputed issues relevant to the permit.

CONTACT FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS, DOCUMENT REQUESTS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The public may review the documents at the DEQ-Northern Regional Office by appointment, or may request electronic copies of the draft permit and fact sheet.

Name: Anna Westernik

Address: DEQ-Northern Regional Office, 13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, VA 22193 Phone: (703) 583-3837 E-mail: anna.westernik@deq.virginia.gov Fax: (703) 583-3821

<u>State "Transmittal Checklist" to Assist in Targeting</u> <u>Municipal and Industrial Individual NPDES Draft Permits for Review</u>

Part I. State Draft Permit Submission Checklist

In accordance with the MOA established between the Commonwealth of Virginia and the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, the Commonwealth submits the following draft National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for Agency review and concurrence.

Facility Name:	Beacon Hill WTP	
NPDES Permit Number:	VA0090573	
Permit Writer Name:	Anna Westernik	
Date:	November 1, 2010	

Major [] Minor [X] Industrial [x] Municipal []

I.A. Draft Permit Package Submittal Includes:		No	N/A
1. Permit Application?	x		
2. Complete Draft Permit (for renewal or first time permit – entire permit, including boilerplate information)?	x		
3. Copy of Public Notice?	x		
4. Complete Fact Sheet?	X		
5. A Priority Pollutant Screening to determine parameters of concern?	1 x		<u> </u>
6. A Reasonable Potential analysis showing calculated WQBELs?	x		<u> </u>
7. Dissolved Oxygen calculations?		Х	
8. Whole Effluent Toxicity Test summary and analysis?		X	
9. Permit Rating Sheet for new or modified industrial facilities?	X		

I.B. Permit/Facility Characteristics		No	N/A
1. Is this a new, or currently unpermitted facility?		x	
2. Are all permissible outfalls (including combined sewer overflow points, non-process water and storm water) from the facility properly identified and authorized in the permit?	x		
3. Does the fact sheet or permit contain a description of the wastewater treatment process?	х		
4. Does the review of PCS/DMR data for at least the last 3 years indicate significant non-compliance with the existing permit?		х	
5. Has there been any change in streamflow characteristics since the last permit was developed?		х	
6. Does the permit allow the discharge of new or increased loadings of any pollutants?		X	
7. Does the fact sheet or permit provide a description of the receiving water body(s) to which the facility discharges, including information on low/critical flow conditions and designated/existing uses?	x		
8. Does the facility discharge to a 303(d) listed water?*	х		
a. Has a TMDL been developed and approved by EPA for the impaired water?*	х		
b. Does the record indicate that the TMDL development is on the State priority list and will most likely be developed within the life of the permit?*			х
c. Does the facility discharge a pollutant of concern identified in the TMDL or 303(d) listed water?*		х	
9. Have any limits been removed, or are any limits less stringent, than those in the current permit?		х	
10. Does the permit authorize discharges of storm water?		х	

^{*303(}d) listed water is downstream—not the immediate receiving stream

I.B. Permit/Facility Characteristics - cont.		No	N/A
11. Has the facility substantially enlarged or altered its operation or substantially increased its flow or production?		x	
12. Are there any production-based, technology-based effluent limits in the permit?	х		
13. Do any water quality-based effluent limit calculations differ from the State's standard policies or procedures?		х	
14. Are any WQBELs based on an interpretation of narrative criteria?		x	
15. Does the permit incorporate any variances or other exceptions to the State's standards or regulations?		х	
16. Does the permit contain a compliance schedule for any limit or condition?		x	
17. Is there a potential impact to endangered/threatened species or their habitat by the facility's discharge(s)?	x		
18. Have impacts from the discharge(s) at downstream potable water supplies been evaluated?			
19. Is there any indication that there is significant public interest in the permit action proposed for this facility?		х	
20. Have previous permit, application, and fact sheet been examined?	X	************	

Part II. NPDES Draft Permit Checklist

Region III NPDES Permit Quality Review Checklist – For Non-Municipals (To be completed and included in the record for <u>all</u> non-POTWs)

II.A. Permit Cover Page/Administration		No	N/A
1. Does the fact sheet or permit describe the physical location of the facility, including latitude and longitude (not necessarily on permit cover page)?	x		
2. Does the permit contain specific authorization-to-discharge information (from where to where, by whom)?	x		

II.B. Effluent Limits – General Elements	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the fact sheet describe the basis of final limits in the permit (e.g., that a comparison of technology and water quality-based limits was performed, and the most stringent limit selected)?	x		
2. Does the fact sheet discuss whether "antibacksliding" provisions were met for any limits that are less stringent than those in the previous NPDES permit?			x

II.C. Technology-Based Effluent Limits (Effluent Guidelines & BPJ)	Yes	No	N/A
1. Is the facility subject to a national effluent limitations guideline (ELG)?		X	
a. If yes, does the record adequately document the categorization process, including an evaluation of whether the facility is a new source or an existing source?			х
b. If no, does the record indicate that a technology-based analysis based on Best Professional Judgement (BPJ) was used for all pollutants of concern discharged at treatable concentrations?			х
2. For all limits developed based on BPJ, does the record indicate that the limits are consistent with the criteria established at 40 CFR 125.3(d)?	x		
3. Does the fact sheet adequately document the calculations used to develop both ELG and /or BPJ technology-based effluent limits?		X	
4. For all limits that are based on production or flow, does the record indicate that the calculation are based on a "reasonable measure of ACTUAL production" for the facility (not design)?	18	***************************************	х
5. Does the permit contain "tiered" limits that reflect projected increases in production or flow?		X	
a. If yes, does the permit require the facility to notify the permitting authority when alternate levels of production or flow are attained?			x
6. Are technology-based permit limits expressed in appropriate units of measure (e.g., concentration, mass, SU)?	x		
7. Are all technology-based limits expressed in terms of both maximum daily, weekly average, and/or monthly average limits?	x		
8. Are any final limits less stringent than required by applicable effluent limitations guidelines of BPJ?		Х	

II.D. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits		No	N/A
1. Does the permit include appropriate limitations consistent with 40 CFR 122.44(d) covering State narrative and numeric criteria for water quality?	х		
Does the record indicate that any WQBELs were derived from a completed and EPA approved TMDL?		х	
3. Does the fact sheet provide effluent characteristics for each outfall?	X		
4. Does the fact sheet document that a "reasonable potential" evaluation was performed?	X		
a. If yes, does the fact sheet indicate that the "reasonable potential" evaluation was performed in accordance with the State's approved procedures?			
b. Does the fact sheet describe the basis for allowing or disallowing in-stream dilution or a mixing zone?	x		

I.D. Water Quality-Based Effluent	Limits – cont.		Yes	No	N/A
c. Does the fact sheet present WLA	calculation procedures for all pollutants that we	ere found to	x		
have "reasonable potential"?					
d. Does the fact sheet indicate that	the "reasonable potential" and WLA calculation	is accounted		v	
for contributions from upstream	a sources (i.e., do calculations include ambient/b	ackground		Х	
concentrations where data are a	vailable)?	onabla			
e. Does the permit contain numeric	effluent limits for all pollutants for which "reas	Ollable	x		
potential" was determined?	to a sister twith the justification and/or docume	entation			
. Are all final WQBELs in the permi	t consistent with the justification and/or docume	mation	X	:	
provided in the fact sheet?	long-term (e.g., average monthly) AND short-ter	rm (e.g.,			
maximum daily weekly average, i	nstantaneous) effluent limits established?	(8 ,	Х		
Are WORFI's expressed in the per	mit using appropriate units of measure (e.g., mas	ss,			
concentration)?	man wound after the		Х		
R Does the fact sheet indicate that an	"antidegradation" review was performed in acco	ordance with	v		
the State's approved antidegradation	on policy?		X		<u> </u>
		Г			1 5774
I.E. Monitoring and Reporting Rec	quirements		Yes	No	N/A
. Does the permit require at least and	nual monitoring for all limited parameters?		X		
a. If no, does the fact sheet indicat	e that the facility applied for and was granted a	monitoring			
waiver, AND, does the permit	specifically incorporate this waiver?				E DO
2. Does the permit identify the physic	al location where monitoring is to be performed	I for each		x	
outfall?		G			
3. Does the permit require testing for Whole Effluent Toxicity in accordance with the State's				х	
standard practices?					1
II.F. Special Conditions			Yes	No	N/A
1 Does the permit require developme	ent and implementation of a Best Management F	Practices			
(BMP) plan or site-specific BMPs	s?			Х	
a. If we does the permit adequate	ely incorporate and require compliance with the	BMPs?			Х
2. If the permit contains compliance	schedule(s), are they consistent with statutory an	nd regulatory			
deadlines and requirements?					X
3 Are other special conditions (e.g.,	ambient sampling, mixing studies, TIE/TRE, BI	MPs, special	v		
studies) consistent with CWA and	NPDES regulations?	-	X		
				·	
II.G. Standard Conditions			Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the permit contain all 40 CF	R 122.41 standard conditions or the State equiv	alent (or	x		
more stringent) conditions?				<u> </u>	
List of Standard Conditions – 40 Cl	FR 122.41		•		
Duty to comply	120porty = -8	Reporting Requ		•	
Duty to reapply	Duty to provide information	Planned ch	ated noncompliance		
Need to halt or reduce activity	Inspections and entry	Transfers	~		
not a defense	Monitoring and records		ing reports		
Duty to mitigate	Signatory requirement	Compliance		les	
Troper of activity					
Permit actions	Upset	Other non-		nce	
			r		
2. Does the permit contain the additi	onal standard condition (or the State equivalent	or more			
		. میر د	1	1	1
stringent conditions) for existing	non-municipal dischargers regarding pollutant n	otification	X		

levels [40 CFR 122.42(a)]?

Part III. Signature Page

Based on a review of the data and other information submitted by the permit applicant, and the draft permit and other administrative records generated by the Department/Division and/or made available to the Department/Division, the information provided on this checklist is accurate and complete, to the best of my knowledge.

Name	Anna T. Westernik
Title	Environmental Specialist II
C' to	9- 2. Westernik
Signature	
Date	November 1, 2010